



CDLI Abertawe Swansea LDP 2023-2038



Cyngor **Abertawe**
Swansea Council



Starting the Conversation on LDP2

Key Issues, Vision and Objectives

May 2024

This document is also available in Welsh

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1.0 Introduction

Overview and Purpose

1.1 We (the Council) have recently commenced work on the Swansea Local Development Plan (LDP) 2023-2038. This is an exciting opportunity for Swansea to produce a new blueprint to guide development and form the basis for how planning decisions will be made in Swansea over the next decade and beyond. Swansea continues to witness transformative change to many parts of our County, and there remains huge ambition to continue to secure positive, sustainable forms of development that will benefit Swansea's residents and visitors to our area.

1.2 The role of the LDP is to make sure that the right development happens, in the right areas, for the right reasons. It is therefore vital that the early stages of plan preparation identify the right priorities for our area, and that these are formulated in collaboration with our partners and stakeholders.

1.3 The new Plan will replace the existing Swansea Local Development Plan 2010-2025 and for this reason will be referred to as 'LDP2'.

1.4 LDP2 will be prepared in line with the Council's approved Delivery Agreement (July 2023), which has been agreed with the Welsh Government. The Delivery Agreement sets out the timetable for preparation of LDP2, and also the approach to stakeholder engagement and community consultation that we will follow throughout plan formation.

1.5 The purpose of this Paper is to inform the process of engagement with the public and stakeholders regarding our initial ideas and proposals for LDP2. Specifically, the aim is to build a consensus around **what are the key issues of relevance to Swansea and what should be the objectives and overarching Vision to guide the strategic direction for the plan**. It is important that we establish:

- Are we on the right track with the general approach and/or the specific aspects identified?
- Do the draft ideas reflect your priorities, and/or those of your organisation?

1.6 This Paper should be read in conjunction with its counterpart document **‘Starting the Conversation’ on LDP2 - Growth Scenarios and Spatial Approaches’ (May 2024)**. Together these two technical papers aim to initiate conversations and stimulate debate and inputs from interested parties, in order to ultimately inform decisions about the most appropriate overall strategic approach for LDP2. Such decisions will be made as part of formulating the **‘Preferred Strategy’** for LDP2.

1.7 The Preferred Strategy is scheduled to be published in draft form later in 2024 for a minimum 6-week consultation period.

1.8 Throughout the whole LDP2 process, we will continue to consult and engage with a wide range of stakeholders, including with Elected Members who represent constituents from across Swansea, in line with the approved Delivery Agreement. Our approach recognises that improving *‘how we engage with and involve people and communities in matters that are important to them and decisions that we make’* is a strategic equality objective for us as a Council.

Supporting Plans, Strategies and Evidence

1.9 We know that we are not starting from scratch in terms of laying the foundations upon which LDP2 will be produced. Crucially, the Swansea Public Service Board has produced the **Local well-being plan 2023-28**, which provides a blueprint for how stakeholders can work together to improve well-being and is based on a full **Assessment of local well-being** in Swansea undertaken in 2022. Well-being Plans form a key part of the evidence to shape and influence the vision, strategy and objectives. In this context, LDP2 is not only driven by the Well-Being Plan 2023-2028, but moreover provides a means to deliver upon its content, most notably those elements that have a spatial / land use component.

1.10 From the very start, LDP2 is being subject to an Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) process, to appraise its social, cultural, environmental and economic effects. The overarching aim of this process is to inform and influence the plan-making process with a view to avoiding and mitigating negative impacts and maximising positive impacts. The **Draft ISA Scoping Report for LDP2 (2023)** reviews a number of pertinent plans, policies, and programmes at a national, local and regional level. As well as the Well-being Plan, the following highlights some of the key documents that have helped us identify the key issues and formulate the draft vision and objectives:

- Planning Policy Wales (edition 12);
- Future Wales – The National Plan 2040;
- Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028;
- Swansea Council Strategic Equality Plan 2020-2024, and
- South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Corporate Plan 2023-2028.

1.11 It is important to highlight that the strategic direction and general approach of LDP2 is also to be informed by the content of the existing Swansea LDP 2010-2025, which was adopted in 2019. The existing LDP was shortlisted by the Royal Town Planning Institute as a UK Finalist for its Awards for Planning Excellence, and was highlighted as an innovative and ambitious Plan that promotes a strong Placemaking agenda consistent with the Welsh Government's well-being objectives. The findings of a statutory **review into the current adopted Swansea LDP** demonstrated that the majority of existing LDP policies and proposals are being implemented as intended, and have been delivering positive outcomes for people and places. It also found that the LDP was consistent with much of current national agendas and priorities in respect of forward planning issues. Overall, the review process highlighted that the focus of LDP2 should be on specific elements identified as requiring attention.

2.0 What are the key issues, challenges and opportunities for Swansea?

Setting the Priorities

2.1 There are a wide range of issues, challenges and opportunities that are of particular importance and relevance to Swansea. In combination, these will drive the strategic direction of LDP2. Table 1 below identifies draft ‘Key Issues’ that have been formulated in the context of an extensive range of supporting Plans, Strategies and Evidence, including those set out in Section 1 of this Paper.

2.2 The key issues are grouped under the overarching themes of **economic, environmental, social, and cultural matters**, and also with reference to the **7 national well-being goals**. This approach has ensured the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 has driven our thinking from the outset and is consistent with guidance set out under paragraph 3.91 of the Development Plans Manual.



Figure 1: The 7 national Well-being goals within a Swansea context

2.3 The origins and source information that have helped identify the issues, challenges and opportunities are set out in Table 1. This helps to provide full transparency as to how each one identified reflects aligned strategic themes and priorities. This includes identifying how they stem from the Swansea Well-being Plan/Assessment and our Corporate Plan, and also how they capture issues identified in the LDP Review Report and the Draft ISA.

2.4 Table 1 includes ‘hyper-links’ to the complementary material that informed the key issue, and also includes commentary on certain points of particular interest pertaining to the particular ‘theme’. This enables a full understanding to be reached regarding the relevance and importance of the issue having regard to the contextual and background information.

Table 1: The Draft Key Issues

Economy: 'A Prosperous Swansea', 'A Swansea of Cohesive Communities'			
No.	Key Issue	Further Context/Sources	Commentary
1	Up to 2040, the 'Swansea Bay and Llanelli National Growth Area' will be the main focus for growth and investment in South West Wales, and the Swansea urban area is strategically located to deliver this national growth priority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 Swansea Bay and Llanelli NGA definition project research report (2023) South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	LDP2 will need to address local issues and priorities, whilst also ensuring that it is reflective of national and regional planning policy frameworks – notably Future Wales – The National Plan 2040. Of particular note in respect of this issue are the spatial, policy and growth-related components of Future Wales and how these relate to LDP2.
2	Transforming the City Centre and its adjoining brownfield waterfront districts through major mixed use regeneration projects on a range of sites is critical to the aim of ensuring Swansea can be a thriving, 'innovation city', capable of attracting significant levels of new investment, and driving prosperity across the wider region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swansea Council's Corporate Plan 2023-2028, Shaping Swansea Our vision for Swansea City Centre City Centre Improvements Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan Bae Copr Bay Regeneration and development plans and policies 	There is a corporate commitment to city centre regeneration and increasing footfall, with a £1bn regeneration programme well under way. Completed schemes include Swansea Arena and the coastal park at the heart of the city's new £135m Copr Bay district, together with 71/72 Kingsway. Other completed and future regeneration schemes include: The Biome mixed-use regeneration project, Princess Quarter Grade A Office Accommodation, Castle Gardens and Y Storfa. Future 'Shaping Swansea' sites will offer transformative impact.

<p>3</p>	<p>Improving the overall vitality and vibrancy of Swansea’s district and local centres, and recognising their evolving role post pandemic, will ensure these ‘neighbourhood hubs’ provide the range of services and facilities required to meet the day to day needs of the communities they serve.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Swansea LDP Annual Monitoring Reports • Welsh Government Town Centres First Position Statement 2023 	<p>Efforts to address the issue of vacant units within our centres requires consideration of the national planning policy position and guidance on retail - notably the emphasis on footfall, vitality, and vibrancy - along with a review of retail trends and impacts following the COVID pandemic.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Addressing the on-going productivity gap with the UK average, and increasing Gross Disposable Household Income per head, will require the growth of higher value, higher skilled employment opportunities and expanding business base, which is dependent on an adequate supply of fit for purpose and attractive commercial and industrial sites and premises being available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan • Swansea Council Strategic Equality Plan 2020-2024 • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Paragraph 5.4 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 – February 2024) • Regional Learning and Skills Partnership South West & Mid Wales 	<p>A notable consideration in the development of evidence for LDP2 will be the requirement to quantify need and meet the demand for employment / commercial land (“B uses”) and understand wider sectoral trends. Gross Domestic Household Income (GDHI) is an estimate of the amount of money that households have available for consumption expenditure or saving. Swansea Council and the Welsh Government are committed to supporting people to build skills and confidence to find sustained work and assisting businesses to flourish.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>There are potentially highly significant levels of investment and dis-investment associated with established commercial areas along the Swansea Bay and Llanelli developed coast, in particular relating to port and dock locations in Swansea and Neath Port Talbot.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Wales Regional Energy Strategy • Tata Transition • Celtic Freeport 	<p>It is important to be aware of wider regional considerations – notable of which at the time of writing are the Celtic Freeport proposals, together with announcements in regards TATA Steel in Neath Port Talbot. Future potential opportunities are associated with the Energy Hub and Tidal Lagoon in Swansea.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>Tourism, leisure, and major events sectors play a significant role in the area’s economic performance, and there remains significant potential for further sustainable investment in order to grow and sustain the ‘experience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Back on Track – Swansea’s Destination Management Plan 2023-2026 • South West Wales Regional Economic Delivery Plan 	<p>By way of context, the total economic impact of tourism to the County is £510M, Total visitors to the area: 4.2M visitors (including 1.5M staying visitors) and Number of FTE jobs supported: 5,200. (2022 data). As part of the overall offer, the contribution of</p>

<p>7</p>	<p>offer', drive up quality, reduce seasonality and increase overall spend.</p> <p>Recent population, economic and household forecasts show a predicted reduction in levels of housing and jobs that need to be provided for.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea LDP Review Report • Welsh Government 2018 based Population and Household Projections for Swansea • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 	<p>the Public Rights-of-Way network is recognised as a means for visitors to access and enjoy the County.</p> <p>There is a need to understand what the changing forecasts mean, particularly within the context of the number of new homes and jobs that need to be planned for up to 2038. What is apparent is a likely reduced growth requirement for LDP2 than that which the Current LDP is based upon. Reference should be made to the counterpart document 'Starting the Conversation' on LDP2 - Growth Scenarios and Spatial Approaches' (April 2024) for more information.</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>The rate of delivery of new homes in Swansea and nationally, including affordable housing, has been less than previous forecasts, and has been affected by a range of factors (including economic downturn, varying viability levels across the County, labour and technical expertise shortage, increases in build costs and legislation changes) all of which need to be considered in planning for growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea LDP Review Report • Swansea LDP Annual Monitoring Reports 	<p>The LDP Review Report recognises that whilst the majority of the existing LDP is working effectively, certain aspects (including the rate of delivery of new homes) are behind schedule. There is a need to review viability, locational and developmental matters and assess the impact of wider influences/contextual matters as part of preparing LDP2.</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>Proposals for the Swansea Bay and West Wales Metro, and other strategic transport proposals to be set out in the forthcoming South West Wales Regional Transport Plan, could significantly change the connectivity, accessibility and overall sustainability of a number of areas of Swansea</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy 2021 • Swansea Bay and West Wales Metro 	<p>The relationship between spatial and transport planning is important. The progress made on the preparation of a Regional Transport Plan for South West Wales will need to be monitored. It is noted that an Implementation Plan was agreed between the South West Wales CJC and the Welsh Government in 2023 in this regard.</p>

Environment: 'A Resilient Swansea', A Globally Responsible Swansea'

No.	Key Issue	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
10	The Council's nature recovery and climate change commitments, including those linked to its emergency declarations and achieving organisational net zero carbon by 2030 (as part of a just transition to societal net zero by 2050), will be key drivers for the Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • South West Area Statement - Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate • Swansea Council Climate Change and Nature Strategy 2022-2030 • Prosperity for all: a climate conscious Wales 	<p>LDP2 will need to reflect the multiple and urgent challenges facing our environment. The Council declared a climate emergency in June 2019 and a nature emergency in November 2021 and we understand that these emergencies are interlinked. There is significant potential to use green infrastructure (GI) / nature-based solutions to adapt to and mitigate for the impacts of climate change and build ecosystem resilience and placemaking through the retention and enhancement of existing natural capital and/or the creation of new natural capital. A cross-cutting theme in Natural Resources Wales (NRW) South West Wales Area Statement is 'mitigating and adapting to a changing climate'. The emerging GI assessment to support LDP2 will look at strategic GI opportunities, which may consider issues around potential food growing sites.</p>
11	The County has areas of outstanding natural heritage with diverse landscapes, soil assets and habitats, including the Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, with at least 20% of land areas and much of the surrounding seas designated as protected sites by law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan 2023-2030 • Gower AONB Management Plan 2017 	<p>There are a range of biodiversity designations, including internationally important wildlife sites that are part of the UK National Site Network. A key evidential and procedural component of LDP2 preparation will be the Habitats Regulations Assessment. There are areas of common land, best and most versatile agricultural land, and carbon rich soils and peat across the County, which need to inform decisions on locations of future development.</p>

<p>12</p>	<p>Significant enhancement of ecosystem resilience and green infrastructure assets will be required to achieve the aim of ensuring at least 30 percent of the County is safeguarded, protected and effectively managed for nature by 2030, This will require the minimisation of the loss of assets, as well enhancements to connectivity throughout key wildlife corridors to reduce the effects of habitat fragmentation that results from urban growth and historic land use impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan 2023-2030 • South West Area Statement - Reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity 	<p>Several pressures continue to threaten fragmented and isolated habitats and species. Habitats across the county need to be restored and connected to function effectively and provide well-being benefits. LDP2 will need to reflect our Climate change and Nature Strategy, together with our Local Nature Recovery Plan. 30x30 refers to protecting and effectively managing at least 30% of our land freshwater and sea for nature by 2030. A key theme in NRW South West Wales Area Statement is '<i>reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity</i>'. The Section 6 (Environment Wales Act) 2016 duties are noted.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>Ensuring the adequate supply and treatment of water, together with promoting good water quality, are key environmental and developmental considerations in planning for future growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 	<p>The demand for water must be balanced with the importance of protecting water resources for a healthy environment. The water we rely on in our rivers, groundwaters and seas is under increasing pressure from climate change, pollution, land management, invasive species, agriculture, development and physical modifications – and, more generally, from being a marginalised issue albeit it could be considered there is increasing wider awareness – e.g. issues such as Combined Sewer Overflows). Water supply exceeds demand, so there are no anticipated issues relating to increased population and demand for water from industry. In preparing the Plan, we will need to consult with a number of bodies – including Dwr Cymru. The Local Nature Recovery Action Plan refers to: "<i>Reduce and, where possible, eliminate environmental pollution into terrestrial, freshwater, and marine environs in Swansea. Employing sustainable management and nature-based solutions where relevant</i>".</p>

14	<p>Parts of the County are at risk of flooding from a range of sources, and therefore a precautionary, pragmatic approach will need to be taken in respect of development in flood risk areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Area Statement - Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate • South West Wales Stage 1 Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment (2022) 	<p>The number of properties, services and infrastructure at risk of flooding is almost certain to grow as a result of climate change. We need to sustain and plan for resilient communities for our future generations. Three key climate change impacts relative to flood risk are extreme rainfall events, river flood flows, and sea level rise. We know flood risk and flood events are increasing as climate change impacts weather patterns. There is no evidence to suggest that there has been a change in order of the greatest risk source in Swansea, which continues to be surface water flooding. Future decisions will need to be evidenced based, with reference to policy – notably Technical Advice Note 15.</p>
15	<p>Increasing rates of cycling and public transport use are key objectives to deliver a modal shift to more sustainable transport means of travel and development projects provide an opportunity to contribute to this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy 2021 • Sustainable Transport Hierarchy for Planning - Planning Policy Wales (ed 12 – February 2024) 	<p>Car use remains the dominant mode of transport with low levels of cycling and public transport use. LDP2 needs to support Active Travel as it will bring multiple environmental, community and health benefits. The ‘Transport Hierarchy for Planning’ , set on in Planning Policy Wales, is noted.</p>
16	<p>There are national and international targets for the management of waste and meeting future landfill capacity requirements that need to be met, and the Council is committed to supporting the transition to a low carbon ‘circular economy’.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • ‘Beyond Recycling’ Statement March 2021 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Future Wales, The National Plan 2040 • Local well-being plan 2023-28 - Swansea Public Service Board 	<p>Our overall recycling performance continues to meet Welsh Government’s targets. Recycling and composting rates of household waste continue to rise, and total waste arisings and levels of residual waste in Swansea continue to fall. Waste can be considered to be an issue with a regional/cross border dimension.</p>
17	<p>Swansea does not have land banks of mineral reserves within its own administrative boundaries to meet development demands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 	<p>LDP2 will need to respond as appropriate to the identified lack of land bank. As with Waste, Minerals can be considered to be an issue with a regional / cross border dimension.</p>

18	<p>There is significant potential for renewable and low carbon energy generation, along with new energy infrastructure, which together can help meet carbon reduction requirements and deliver economic benefits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • South West Wales Regional Energy Strategy • Future Wales, The National Plan 2040 • Net Zero Wales • The Energy Hierarchy for Planning – Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 – February 2024) 	<p>In January 2023, the Climate Change Minister published a consultation on ‘ambitious but credible’ targets for Wales to meet 100% of its electricity needs from renewable sources by 2035. Pre-Assessed Areas for wind energy are set out in ‘Future Wales 2040’. The current LDP contains Eleven Local Search Areas for solar. LDP2 must be informed by an up-to-date Renewable Energy Assessment. This will identify strategic opportunities across the County.</p>
19	<p>There are opportunities to reduce levels of pollution and enhance environmental quality, including in relation to air quality having regard to the designated Air Quality Management Area on the west bank of the River Tawe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality - Swansea • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities • Clean Air Plan for Wales: Healthy Air, Healthy Wales 	<p>Good air quality is important for health and quality of life. The Council has a statutory duty to review and assess the air quality within the County and to identify the air quality standards and objectives. Air quality in Swansea is continuously monitored. We are then required to submit regular reports which make up the review and assessment process to show how air quality in the area meets the standards set.</p>

Social: ‘A More Equal Swansea’, ‘A Healthier Swansea’

No.	Key Issue	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
20	<p>House prices vary to a highly significant degree across the County, with a high demand for affordable housing and homelessness experienced in certain areas, as well as other specific accommodation needs. There are a variety of mechanisms to potentially increase levels of affordable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Swansea Council's Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Paragraphs 4.2.26 and 4.2.28 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) 	<p>Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 (4.2.26) outlines that a community’s need for affordable housing is a material planning consideration which must be taken into account in formulating development plan policies and determining relevant planning applications. Paragraph</p>

	<p>homes delivery (including older people’s accommodation), including by the private sector on ‘market led’ developments, Registered Social Landlords, and also the Council through its affordable housing build programme.</p>		<p>4.2.28 outlines that to support policies and decisions on planning applications, planning authorities should refer to their Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) to help determine the need for affordable housing, including any evidence of localised affordability issues such as the impact of second homes and short-term lets. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects. Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 (paragraph 4.2.36) outlines that Local authorities are required to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Traveller families and to allocate sites to meet the identified need. Where a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) identifies an unmet need, a planning authority should allocate sufficient sites in their development plan to ensure that the identified pitch requirements for residential and/or transit use can be met. Planning authorities will need to demonstrate that sites are suitable for development and deliverable in the identified timescales.</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>The demographics of the County are changing, with age profiles varying by Ward and an overall increasingly ageing population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Public Service Board – Assessment of Local Well-being 2022 • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Age friendly Wales: our strategy for an ageing society - Welsh Government 	<p>Notable amongst those considerations with an ageing population will be the socio-economic aspects, together with any implications in terms of the built environment – e.g. housing types/needs. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects.</p>

22	<p>The Council is committed to tackling poverty and addressing inequalities and divisions across communities in Swansea, including standards of living and access to opportunities, as part of a ‘One Swansea’ approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities • Local well-being plan 2023-28 – Swansea Public Service Board 	<p>Inequality impacts on a range of areas such as access to education, type of employment, poverty, access to services and other resources, and a range of health outcomes. The growing divide and inequality between affluent communities and those who live in more deprived communities manifests itself in a number of ways, including increasing levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and community unrest. Digital exclusion, through a lack of access to or affordability of devices and/or broadband, will impact access to services and the level of connection that communities in Swansea experience.</p>
23	<p>The Council is a signatory to the Placemaking Charter with the aim of strengthening the focus on Placemaking as a fundamental principle governing decision making at all scales across all areas of Swansea.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Placemaking Charter Wales • National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes set out in Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Placemaking Swansea 	<p>The aim of the Charter is to strengthen the focus on Placemaking in policy and practice in Wales and as signatories the Council needs to continue to embed placemaking, as informed by an understanding of the sense of place.</p>
24	<p>As a member of the World Health Organisation’s European Healthy Cities Network, Swansea is committed to reducing health inequalities and addressing the determinants of good health, including through the provision of sport, culture and leisure opportunities and creating a healthy built and natural environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Healthy Cities • South West Area Statement - Reducing health inequalities. 	<p>One area of focus in early childhood is the increase in childhood obesity rates, and especially in areas of high deprivation. Children are significantly more likely than the Welsh average to be obese, if they live in areas of higher deprivation. This is significant from a Swansea perspective as the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) 2019 identified that 17 (11.5%) of Swansea's 148 LSOAs are in the most deprived 10 per cent in Wales. A key theme in NRW South West Wales Area Statement is ‘reducing health inequalities’.</p>

25	Swansea’s status as a ‘City of Sanctuary’, recognises that refugees from various settlement programmes have acute needs to be addressed, which may include increases in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea as a City of Sanctuary 	There is a need to Plan for continued inflow of refugees from various settlement programmes. A rise in the number of Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children is anticipated which Swansea Council will need to address.
26	The Council is committed to ensuring that the ‘right schools’ are located in the ‘right places’ so as to deliver accessible, high quality and sustainably located educational provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	Pupils in Swansea schools are making good progress overall, with results comparing favourably to national figures. However, there are pupils who typically lag behind their peers, particularly those from more disadvantaged backgrounds. Any spatial implications arising from Schools investment programmes will need to be considered as part of LDP2.
27	Long-term empty properties and second homes in Swansea are subject to Council Tax premiums to try and help increase the stock of permanent homes and avoid adverse impacts that can arise from high rates of empty properties and/or second homes, particularly with regard to the sustainability and cohesiveness of communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Tax premiums for empty properties and second homes in Swansea 	Planning Policy Wales edition 12 February 2024 – paragraph 4.2.28 outlines that to support policies and decisions on planning applications, planning authorities should refer to their LHMA to help determine the need for affordable housing, including any evidence of localised affordability issues such as the impact of second homes and short-term lets. The Swansea LHMA can allow for a clear understanding of such matters, including clarifying spatial aspects.

Cultural: 'A Swansea of Vibrant Culture & Thriving Welsh Language'

No.	Key Issue	Further Context/Sources	Additional Commentary
28	The County's rich and distinctive built heritage and historic environment includes formally designated Conservation Areas, Historic Parks & Gardens, Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments, which are assets that need safeguarding and enhancing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Placemaking and heritage - Swansea 	<p>There are currently 31 conservation areas in the City and County of Swansea. There is a duty upon the Welsh Ministers to compile and maintain a register of sites of special historic interest in Wales that includes parks, gardens, designed ornamental landscapes, places of recreation and other designed grounds. Local planning authorities are expected to take the register into account when preparing local development plans. There are 500+ listed buildings within the boundaries of our City and County ranging from telephone boxes, domestic residences and commercial premises. There are currently 122 ancient monuments within the boundaries of our City and County.</p>
29	Swansea has many buildings and other heritage assets that are not recognised by formal designations but that still make an important significant local contribution to community, identity and positive townscape.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 • Placemaking and heritage - Swansea 	<p>Many heritage assets are protected via legislation other than the land use planning system. However, by including policies relating to built heritage, archaeology and landscape, wider considerations relating to Placemaking can be considered. Key heritage asset projects include transforming The Palace Theatre into the Tramshed Tech, Swansea Museum enhancement and The Albert Hall. Outside of the City Centre, key regeneration programmes include the Hafod Copperworks scheme which is to include a major new leisure destination and the Railway Arches and River Tawe Connections.</p>

30	<p>Safeguarding and promoting the Welsh language in Swansea, including through the Council’s 10-year Welsh in Education Strategic Plan, is a corporate aim. This reflects the Council’s intention to increase the use of the use of the Welsh language in order to contribute towards the wider national target of achieving a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cymraeg 2050 Welsh Government Strategy • 2021 Census - Swansea • Swansea Council Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 	<p>Around 42,500 people aged 3 and over in Swansea (18.3%) had some Welsh language skills, lower than the proportion in Wales (25.2%), and a reduction of around 2,600 (-5.8%) since 2011 (Wales -5.0%). 26,000 people in Swansea (11.2% of all aged 3 and over) are able to speak Welsh in 2021, a fall of around 500 (-2.1%) from 2011. This fall is lower than the equivalent recorded for Wales as a whole over the period (-5.3%). Of note is the fact that the current LDP defines a Welsh Language Sensitive Area (WLSA) on the LDP Proposals Map, along with a specific policy.</p>
31	<p>Swansea is a ‘University City’ with a significant student population and academic institutions that are anchored within the social, economic, educational / vocational and cultural fabric of the County and wider region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Council Corporate Plan 2023-2028 	<p>Swansea is home to two Universities and a Further Education College. There is a need to understand what demand there is to provide additional accommodation and ensure that any additional provision is located at appropriate locations. The Innovation Matrix will provide a new platform for research and knowledge exchange.</p>
32	<p>Changes in levels of accessibility to community facilities can impact the cultural fabric and sustainability credentials of our communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report 2023 • Paragraphs 4.4.2 and 4.5.2 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) 	<p>Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) paragraph 4.4.2 outlines that “<i>Planning authorities should develop a strategic and long-term approach to the provision of community facilities when preparing development plans based on evidence...</i>”. Paragraph 4.5.2 outlines that “<i>Planning authorities should provide a framework for well located, good quality sport, recreational and leisure facilities, and develop clear policies for the provision, protection and enhancement of sport, recreation and leisure facilities...</i>”.</p>

33	<p>There are opportunities to further coordinate the ‘cultural offer’ of Swansea, and to diversify and grow tourism by maximising the potential of Swansea Bay as an urban and rural destination.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 4.3.48 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Regeneration and development plans and policies - Swansea • Swansea city centre repurposing strategy • Destination Management Plan (DMP) - Swansea 	<p>Paragraph 4.3.48 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) states that: <i>“In formulating development plans, planning authorities should be mindful of these creative and cultural clusters in their retail and commercial centres and, if appropriate, seek to identify these areas with associated policies, to ensure that their contribution is recognised and valued”</i>.</p>
34	<p>The City enjoys ‘Purple Flag’ status which recognises it provides a vibrant, diverse, and safe destination for visitors, particularly for evening and nighttime activities and experiences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 4.3.43 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Purple Flag Award - Swansea 	<p>Swansea has won a Purple Flag which aims to raise standards and improve the quality of our towns and cities between the hours of 5.00pm and 5.00am. The prestigious Purple Flag award is a national accreditation scheme that recognises excellent management of city centres at night, similar to the Blue Flag for beaches and Green Flag for parks, and is backed by the government, police and business. Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) discusses the Importance of Evening and Night-time Economies, including at paragraph 4.3.43.</p>
35	<p>Promoting Swansea as a cultural capital by nurturing growth in creative industries, including the Arts, has huge potential for delivering enhanced levels of investment and community participation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 4.3.45 of Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) • Regeneration and development plans and policies - Swansea • City centre improvements 	<p>It is noted that there is a corporate commitment to city centre regeneration and increasing footfall, with a £1bn regeneration programme well under way. An example of City Centre regeneration is 71 and 72 The Kingsway. This will feature flexible co-working and office opportunities for innovative tech, digital and creative sector businesses. Planning Policy Wales (edition 12 February 2024) paragraph 4.3.45 outlines that <i>“The important role that retail and commercial centres have in creating diverse and vibrant cultural and creative places and the wider benefits these bring in stimulating wider regeneration should be recognised by planning authorities”</i>.</p>

3.0 What should Swansea look like in 2038?

Towards a Vision for ‘Swansea 2038’

3.1 The detailed policies and proposals yet to be formulated for LDP2 need to be shaped and guided by an overarching Vision. It is important that this vision articulates the overall aim of the plan and be a positive statement about how places in Swansea are planned to develop, change and be protected. Like the range of ‘Key Issues’ identified in section 2 of this paper, the LDP2 Vision should be consistent with the Well-being Plan for Swansea, and be based on an understanding of our local priorities as expressed in strategies that consider economic, social, environmental, and cultural priorities.

Consistency with the Swansea Well-being Plan 2023-2028

3.2 Fundamentally, in order to contribute to the delivery of the Well-being Plan, it is important that a ‘One Swansea’ approach frames spatial considerations for LDP2 from the outset. The Well-being Plan expresses its ‘key message’ in relation to One Swansea in the following terms:

“In Swansea, we continue to believe in the rights of every person. Our vision is to work together to make Swansea a place which is prosperous, where our natural environment is appreciated and sustained, and where every person can have the best start in life, get a good job, live well, age well, have access to cultural opportunities and have every opportunity to be healthy, happy, safe and the best they can be. Listening to people tells us Swansea is a great place to live but we need to work harder together to make sure everyone can live well, benefit from and be proud of Swansea.”

Consistency with the Council’s Corporate Plan 2023-2028

3.3 The Corporate Plan sets out a Vision for Swansea over a shorter timeframe than the LDP2 period. It does include a spatial dimension in respect of a focus on city centre regeneration, and also highlights aims relating to cohesive communities, biodiversity enhancement and reducing carbon emissions. The Corporate Plan vision is expressed as follows:

“In 2028 Swansea is a place that has a thriving mixed use city centre and local economy. It is a place where people can gain the skills and qualifications they need to succeed in life, where everyone can achieve their potential and where communities are resilient and cohesive. Swansea is a place where human rights are respected, and people are safeguarded from harm and exploitation. It is a place where nature and biodiversity are maintained and enhanced, and carbon emissions are falling.”

Consistency with Local Plans and Strategies

3.4 It is important that the LDP2 Vision contains a clearly identified spatial element, i.e. that it has a geographic/placed based emphasis that picks up on what is unique to Swansea. The vision set out in the adopted LDP provides an important context in this sense, and it is appropriate therefore to reflect on that vision and whether elements remain sound or require refinement for LDP2. The vision in the adopted Swansea LDP 2010-2025 states:

Swansea will be a desirable, sought after place to live, work and visit that:

- Capitalises on the distinctive relationship between its vibrant urban areas and outstanding rural and coastal environments
- Supports a competitive and prosperous economy that acts as a focal point for the wider Swansea Bay City Region
- Has sustainable, distinct communities, in both urban and rural locations, that benefit from quality homes supporting infrastructure, community facilities and a wide range of opportunities for recreation

- Is a thriving City Centre destination that offers excellent shopping facilities and supporting leisure and business opportunities, capitalising on its proximity to the waterfront
- Celebrates and conserves its unique natural heritage and cultural and historic environments.

The Draft Vision

3.5 Having regard to the above context, and the Key Issues set out in section 2 of this paper, the following **Draft Vision for Swansea 2038** is considered to provide a concise, land use relevant statement that emphasises the distinctiveness and diversity of Swansea. The vision reflects the ‘One Swansea’ theme and its emphasis on Well-being, and ultimately expresses an aspirational but deliverable future. The specific references to a 2050 net zero Swansea and placemaking establish these as fundamental drivers for decision making going forward.

3.6 Bringing the issues together, we need to think about what our ultimate aspiration is for how we want Swansea to look in 2038. The vision will be a constant reminder throughout the plan making process of what is the overall outcome that we should be seeking to achieve in setting a preferred strategy and set of policies and proposals for LDP2.



Swansea will be thriving as a coastal **city of innovation** at the heart of the South West Wales Region, where **placemaking and well-being** are the foundation principles for development. Residents and visitors will enjoy a **high quality of life** and access to **outstanding natural and built environments** across Swansea's **urban, rural, beach and waterfront** areas. **Neighbourhoods of distinct character** will offer a range and choice of **quality homes**, well connected to day to day services and facilities, to enable **community life to flourish** and contribute towards **good health outcomes**. The **natural environment** will be significantly enhanced, which alongside **sustainable levels of economic and commercial activity**, will contribute to Swansea moving towards a just transition to **net zero by 2050**.

Figure 2: The Draft LDP2 Vision

4.0 How will we deliver ‘One Swansea 2038’?

Setting objectives

4.1 To help deliver the vision, we need to set the main objectives covering the economic, social, environmental, and cultural issues. Read together with the **vision, these objectives should set a clear context from which the strategy for LDP2 will be formulated**. The objectives of the current Swansea LDP have been comprehensively reviewed to inform these proposed new objectives. Draft Objectives have been formulated to ensure they:

- are linked to tackling a specific issue and delivering our vision;
- embed the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in respect of the 4 Well-being Plan objectives, and align to the Corporate Plan;
- can demonstrate delivery of the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes as set out in [Planning Policy Wales](#) (edition 12 February 2024), together with the 11 [Outcomes set out in Future Wales 2040](#); and
- are deliverable and capable of being monitored.

4.2 We have ensured that objectives are S.M.A.R.T – Specific Measurable Achievable Relevant and Time Bound – notably in terms of their relevance to planning. It is important to note in this regard that we utilised the current LDP objectives as our starting point and reviewed them as appropriate. The development of strategic policies, as part of the formulating of the Preferred Strategy, will also allow for consideration as to matters of implementation and monitoring aspects.

Alignment with supporting Plans

4.3 In order to ensure that the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is embedded and interwoven into our thinking from the outset, we have grouped our draft objectives under the 4 objectives of our well-being Plan (see Figure 3 below).

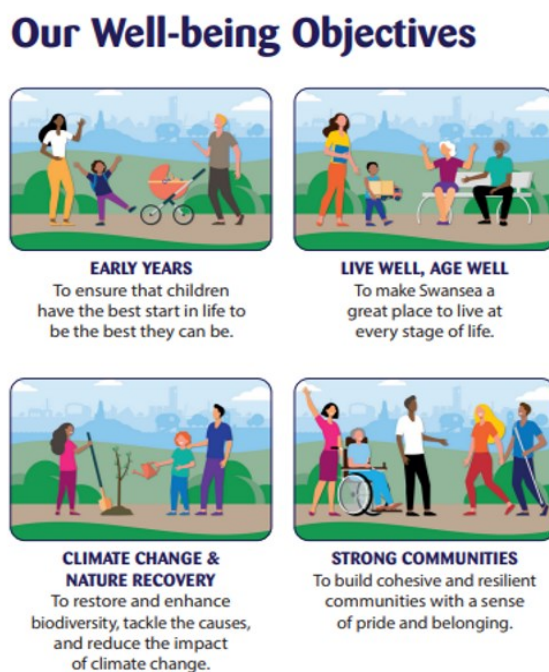


Figure 3: Swansea Well-being Plan objectives

4.4 As with the issues development and vision formulation, our Corporate Plan (i.e the Council's Corporate Plan) has also informed the objective setting for LDP2. A compatibility assessment of the Draft LDP2 objectives against the Corporate Plan's Well-being objectives is set out in Appendix 6 of this Paper. Our Corporate Plan's objectives are set out below:

- Safeguarding people from harm - so that our citizens are free from harm and exploitation.
- Improving Education and Skills - so that everyone in Swansea gains the skills and qualifications they need to succeed in life.

- Transforming our Economy and Infrastructure - so that Swansea has a thriving mixed use City Centre and a local economy that will support the prosperity of our citizens.
- Tackling Poverty and Enabling Communities - so that every person in Swansea can achieve their potential.
- Delivering on Nature Recovery and Climate Change - so that we maintain and enhance nature and biodiversity in Swansea, reduce our carbon footprint and tackle climate change.
- Transformation and Financial Resilience - so that we and the services that we provide are sustainable and fit for the future.

Ambitious, yet deliverable, building blocks for LDP2

4.5 The purpose of the objectives is to deliver the vision for Swansea 2038 and tackle the key issues. The Integrated Sustainability Appraisal process has played a key role in the formation of the objectives, and will continue to have an ongoing iterative role moving forward. We have also undertaken a range of compatibility assessments within the Appendices of this Paper. Undertaking compatibility assessments means reviewing our objectives to review their impact – including against the national well-being goals.

The Draft Objectives

4.6 The Draft Objectives are set out in Table 2 overleaf. Supporting commentary is provided to elaborate upon their content. Appendix 7 and Appendix 8 review the objectives in terms of their links to the issues and vision, the Future Wales outcomes and a S.M.A.R.T analysis is also undertaken.

4.7 Due consideration will be given to updating / amending the vision and objectives post consultation, notably as a result of any consultation responses received but also as a response of the reviews set out within the appendices of this Paper.

Table 2: LDP2 Draft Objectives

Strong Communities: To build cohesive and resilient communities with a sense of pride and belonging

Objective 1: Transformational Change

Facilitate the delivery of appropriate regeneration initiatives and investments that can deliver positive transformative change across Swansea, including key development projects within and around the central area that will collectively create a thriving waterfront city destination that celebrates the area's unique heritage.

Commentary: The objective reflects the ambition of the Council, along with a range of partners and investors, to ongoing transformational change, reflecting Swansea as a fusion of innovation and quality of life. In referencing the established track record of regeneration and commercial investment, the objective recognises that the Plan will have a role in assisting continued delivery.

Objective 2: Centres First

Promote a 'Centre first' approach for major regeneration proposals and developments that deliver significant new leisure, retail, office, and civic uses.

Commentary: The objective reflects the importance of a centres first approach, recognising the need to tackling instances of vacant units within our centres through increasing overall vitality and footfall as part of a wider regeneration focus which reflects the important and evolving role of our centres. The potential of our centres to act as hubs for creative industry, nurturing cultural activity and night-time economy is noted.

Objective 3: Sustainable Economic and Employment Activity

Provide opportunities to increase the diversity and resilience of economic activity in both rural and urban areas, enabling levels of growth and investment reflective of Swansea's role at the heart of the Swansea Bay and Llanelli National Growth Area, and that lead to overall reductions in carbon emissions.

Commentary: In recognising Swansea’s regional role, the objective also provides the basis for the policies and proposals of the Plan to make sufficient provision for the employment needs (notably in terms of sites and premises) of the County to 2038 – so as to support economic activity.

Objective 4: The Visitor Economy

Improve, expand, and diversify the County’s all year-round visitor economy offer through the provision of appropriate sustainable tourism facilities and infrastructure.

Commentary: The objective provides the basis for the policies and proposals of the Plan to provide a framework for the ongoing sustainable growth of the visitor economy, with the unique offer including the renowned Beachfront City and Gower attractions.

Climate Change and Nature Recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes, and reduce the impact of climate change

Objective 5: The Climate Emergency

Support measures to minimise the causes and consequences of climate change (including flood risk) whilst increasing the ability, through development, to adapt to future effects and build resilience.

Commentary: The objective reflects the declaration of a climate emergency by the Council. The climate emergency (and relevant Plans – such as the Climate Change and Nature Strategy 2022-2030) will be integral strategic drivers in the development of the policies and proposals of the Plan in this regard. In reviewing this objective, reference should also be made to objective 6 below. The respective emergencies are interlinked and such both are listed under the overarching Swansea well-being Plan objective of ‘Climate Change and Nature Recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes, and reduce the impact of climate change’. The issue of flood risk is explicitly referenced in the objective, reflecting its particular relevance within a development planning context.

Objective 6: The Nature Emergency

Protect and enhance the County's natural environment, landscape, townscape, and seascape (including the Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) and contribute towards building and sustaining resilient ecological networks (including green infrastructure) and reversing biodiversity decline.

Commentary: The objective reflects the declaration of a nature emergency by the Council. The nature emergency (and relevant Plans – such as the Swansea Local Nature Recovery Action Plan) will be integral strategic drivers in the development of the policies and proposals of the Plan in this regard. In reviewing this objective, reference should also be made to objective 5 above. The respective emergencies are interlinked and such both are listed under the overarching Swansea well-being Plan objective of 'Climate Change and Nature Recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes, and reduce the impact of climate change'.

Objective 7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

Assist in moving to a low carbon economy by facilitating delivery of appropriate renewable and low carbon energy and energy infrastructure.

Commentary: The objective provides the high-level hook in respect of renewable and low carbon energy, allowing for the policies and proposals of the Plan (as informed by the production of a Renewable Energy Assessment) to provide a framework for delivery up to 2038.

Objective 8: Sustainable Development

Promote a sustainable development strategy that prioritises the re-use of appropriate previously developed land and is reflective of the role and function of settlements, whilst protecting and enhancing biodiversity and environmental assets.

Commentary: The objective provides a high-level recognition of key considerations in informing development decisions as part of developing the detailed policies and proposals of the Plan in due course. Of note is the reference to role and function, recognising that whilst a 'One Swansea' approach is desired, a 'one size fits all' approach is unlikely to capture and reflect the juxtaposition of varying areas of the County and their respective contrasts and contributions. In regards assets, these would include best and most versatile agricultural land and carbon rich soil/peat. Common land is also noted as a developmental consideration.

Objective 9: Waste and the Circular Economy

Promote sustainable waste management and the transition to a circular economy.

Commentary: The objective recognises the importance of waste as a strategic consideration for the Plan. Furthermore, in recognising the importance of the circular economy at a strategic level, the objective provides the basis for it to be embedded in the policies and proposals for the Plan from the outset.

Objective 10: Mineral Resources

Support safeguarding and sustainable use of mineral resources.

Commentary: In noting that the issues have drawn out a lack of landbank supply in regards mineral resource, the identification of this objective ensures that there is a strategic recognition of the importance of this matter being suitably addressed.

Live well, age well: To make Swansea a great place to live at every stage of life

Objective 11: Delivering New Homes

Facilitate delivery of a range and choice of high quality, climate resilient homes, which are well connected to services and facilities that meet people's day to day needs, including affordable homes.

Commentary: The objective embeds the delivery of a range and mix of homes as a key strategic priority for the Plan. As such, the Plan's policies and proposals will need to provide a framework for delivery that is suitably informed by evidence of need. This will include affordable housing and meeting identified Gypsy and Traveller accommodation requirements.

Objective 12: Placemaking

Embed a placemaking approach to enable the development of safe, accessible, cohesive and vibrant places and spaces; delivering good design that is locally distinct, sustainable, innovative, and sensitive to location.

Commentary: The objective reflects the importance of embedding placemaking as a strategic consideration and influence in all policies and proposals of the Plan. In building upon the reference to Placemaking in the ‘One Swansea 2038’ Vision, this objective recognises that placemaking must be a central interwoven theme within the Plan.

Objective 13: Active Travel and Sustainable Integrated Transport

Create environments that encourage modal shift towards active travel and sustainable transport.

Commentary: The objective is a recognition of the link between spatial planning and transport planning, reflecting national, regional and local considerations – including policy and investment related matters (e.g. Regional Transport Plan and Metro proposals), noting the reference to integrated transport. The Objective sets the framework for the Plan, through its strategic policy, evidential and site related considerations, to make a contribution towards achieving modal shift and reduce reliance on the private motor car. Swansea is a competitive city and opportunities to improve connections should be facilitated. The role of walking, cycling and wheeling as part of Active Travel efforts is noted.

Objective 14: Infrastructural Capacity

Ensure sufficient physical, digital, social and multi-functional green infrastructure is in place to sustain communities and businesses and support their future growth.

Commentary: The objective ensures that the provision of infrastructure capacity is a strategic consideration for the Plan. This would include traditional physical infrastructure (e.g. schools, sewers, highways), digital infrastructure through enhanced communication networks, social infrastructure (e.g. education, leisure and health provision) together with multi-functional green infrastructure, thereby engendering an integrated placemaking based approach. The objective also sets a high-level basis from which to develop the consideration of planning obligations/contributions deliberations as part of the detailed policies and provisions of the Plan. Swansea is a competitive city with a sophisticated telecommunications network and opportunities to further improve such connections should be facilitated.

Objective 15: The Cultural and Historic Environment

Conserve and enhance the County’s high quality cultural and historic environments by safeguarding heritage assets at risk and facilitating positive change to them.

Commentary: The objective reflects the contribution of the historic environment as a strategic consideration. This can allow for the Plan to respond as appropriate to matters in respect of built heritage, archaeology and landscape as part of a placemaking approach.

Objective 16: The Welsh language

Contribute towards increasing the numbers of Welsh speakers in Swansea by 2050.

Commentary: The objective provides a strategic framework for the Plan to consider how it can suitably contribute towards the promotion and safeguarding of the Welsh language within the County (including reflecting on the identification of the Language Sensitive Area policy approach in the Current LDP). It is recognised that for the national target of a million speakers by 2050 to be achieved, Swansea will need to support initiatives to increase the numbers of Welsh speakers within the County.

Early years: To ensure that children have the best start in life to be the best they can be

Objective 17: Well-being and Equality

Create inclusive environments that are safe and promote good health and well-being, integrating high standards of amenity

Commentary: The objective provides a strategic framework for the Plan to consider socio-economic aspects, noting the provisions of the Swansea Well-being Plan and particularly the emphasis on reducing inequality and promoting good health. To this end, the objective provides the basis for the embedding of the 'One Swansea' ethos into the policies and proposals of the Plan, further consolidating the link between with the Swansea Well-being Plan. The Objective provides the basis for the Plan's policies and proposals to consider age friendly approaches and promotion of good air quality.

Objective 18: Community Facilities

Ensure that communities are well connected to a range of facilities and open spaces, including leisure, recreation, healthcare, education and lifelong learning.

Commentary: *In a similar way to objective 17 above, this objective provides for consideration of socio-economic aspects, but also provides a strategic appreciation as to the importance of accessibility to services and facilities. Such considerations, notably within a settlement assessment and/or site selection context, require an awareness of spatial sustainability and placemaking principles. The multi-functional role of open spaces, both in terms of green spaces and potentially growing spaces, is recognised. The importance of infrastructural capacity is noted within objective 14.*

Appendices

Appendix 1: Reviewing our Draft objectives against the National well-being goals (WBG) and the Swansea Public Service Board’s local well-being objectives (LWG)

Table 3: Reviewing our Draft objectives against the national well-being goals and local well-being objectives

LDP2 Objective	WBG: A Prosperous Wales	WBG: A Resilient Wales	WBG: A More Equal Wales	WBG: A Healthier Wales	WBG: A Wales of Cohesive Communities	WBG: A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language	WBG: A Globally Responsible Wales	LWG Early years	LWG: Live well, age well	LWG: Climate Change and Nature Recovery	LWG: Strong communities
O1	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O2	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O3	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
O4	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green
O5	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O6	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green
O7	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
O9	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O10	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
O11	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O12	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
O13	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Green
O14	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
O15	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
O16	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green

O17	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O18	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment

 Clear Alignment
  Neutral Alignment

Appendix 2: Reviewing our Draft objectives against the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes

Table 4: Reviewing our Draft objectives against the National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes

LDP2 Objective	Creating and Sustaining Communities	Making Best Use of Resources	Maximising Environmental Protection and Limiting Environment Impact	Facilitating Accessible and Healthy Environments	Growing Our Economy in a Sustainable Manner
O1	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O2	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O3	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O4	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O5	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O6	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O7	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O8	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O9	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O10	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O11	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O12	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O13	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O14	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O15	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O16	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O17	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O18	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment

Clear Alignment
 Neutral Alignment

Appendix 4: Reviewing our Draft Vision and Objectives against the ISA Objectives (2024)

Table 6: Reviewing our Draft Vision and Objectives against the ISA Objectives (2024)

LDP 2 Vision and Objectives	ISA Objectives (Scoping Report 2024)														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vision	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
1	?	+	+	+	+	-	?	?	+	?	-	-	-	+	+
2	?	-	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	?	-	-	-	?	?
3	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	?	?	-	-
4	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-
5	+	+	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
6	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	-
8	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
9	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
10	?	?	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
11	?	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
12	?	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+
13	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
15	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
16	-	+	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
17	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
18	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

+ Positive Alignment Between LDP2 Objective /Vision and Sustainability Objective
? Unknown Alignment Between LDP2 Objective/Vision and Sustainability Objective

- No Direct Link Between LDP2 Objective/Vision and Sustainability Objective
- Potential Conflict Between LDP2 Objective/Vision and Sustainability Objective

ISA Objectives (2024)	
1	Maintain and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity resources, including protected habitats and species; enhance green infrastructure provision, habitat connectivity and ecosystem resilience.
2	Enable people to meet their housing requirements by providing a range of sufficient good quality and affordable housing in sustainable locations, which deliver the principles of Placemaking.
3	Encourage an inclusive society by tackling social exclusion, promote equality of opportunity, reduce socio-economic disadvantage and promote cohesive and resilient communities
4	Diversify and strengthen the county's economy, increase the number of employment opportunities and improve education and skill levels while supporting the role of the County in the City Bay Region and NGA.
5	Create, maintain and enhance social and physical environments that encourage and support health, well-being and community safety and deliver Placemaking principles.
6	Ensure land is used sustainably by avoiding development on BMV agricultural land and carbon rich soil.
7	Protect and enhance the quality of inland and coastal water environments, and the quantity and quality of water resource
8	Reduce emissions and concentrations of harmful atmospheric pollutants and reduce exposure to poor air quality.
9	Reduce the need to travel through the design of new development, the inclusion of active travel infrastructure and its location close to active travel and public transport networks
10	Ensure all development adopts appropriate adaption and mitigation measures to reduce and respond to the impacts of climatic change and reduce the risk of flooding.
11	Facilitate the development of renewable and low carbon energy resources in appropriate locations
12	Encourage the circular economy, manage waste in a sustainable manner.
13	Ensure natural resources are protected and/or safeguarded and where their use is necessary, they are used sustainably to provide an adequate supply of minerals and materials for construction.
14	Protect and enhance the quality of the historic and cultural environment and assets, including the use of the Welsh language as an important element of the social and cultural fabric of the County
15	Maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the landscape, townscape and seascape. Ensure the protected landscape of the Gower AONB is conserved and enhanced.

Appendix 5: Reviewing our Draft Objectives against Natural Resources Wales (NRW) South West Wales Area Statement themes

Table 7: Review of Draft Objectives against NRW South West Wales Area Statement themes

LDP2 Objective	Reducing health inequalities	Ensuring sustainable land management	Reversing the decline of, and enhancing, biodiversity	Mitigating and adapting to a changing climate
O1	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O2	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O3	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O4	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O5	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O6	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O7	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O8	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O9	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O10	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O11	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O12	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O13	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O14	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O15	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O16	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O17	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O18	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment

Clear Alignment
 Neutral Alignment

Appendix 6: Reviewing our Draft Objectives against Swansea Council’s Corporate Plan 2023-2028 Well-being Objectives

Table 8: Review of Draft Objectives against Swansea Corporate Plan 2023-2028 Well-being Objectives

LDP2 Objective	Safeguarding people from harm	Improving Education and Skills	Transforming our Economy and Infrastructure	Tackling Poverty and Enabling Communities	Delivering on Nature Recovery and Climate Change	Transformation and Financial Resilience
O1	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O2	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O3	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O4	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment
O5	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O6	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O7	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O8	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O9	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O10	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O11	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O12	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O13	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O14	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
O15	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O16	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O17	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment
O18	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment

Clear Alignment
 Neutral Alignment

Appendix 7: Linking our Draft Objectives to the Draft Issues and Vision, along with S.M.A.R.T analysis

Table 9: Linking the Draft Objectives to the Issues, Vision and SMART analysis

LDP2 Objective	Link to Issue(s) number *refer to Table 1 of this Paper* that objective will address	Is the objective S.M.A.R.T and land use planning relevant?	Is the objective Linked to the Vision?
O1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 22, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O2	1, 2, 3, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 18, 22, 23, 31	Yes	Yes
O4	4, 6, 23, 33	Yes	Yes
O5	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23	Yes	Yes
O6	10, 11, 12, 13, 23	Yes	Yes
O7	7, 10, 18, 19, 23	Yes	Yes
O8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O9	16, 23	Yes	Yes
O10	17, 23	Yes	Yes
O11	1, 7, 8, 20, 22, 23, 25, 27	Yes	Yes
O12	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O13	9, 15, 19, 23	Yes	Yes
O14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 22, 23	Yes	Yes
O15	23, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35	Yes	Yes
O16	23, 30, 31, 33	Yes	Yes
O17	12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31	Yes	Yes
O18	15,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,31,32	Yes	Yes

Appendix 8: Reviewing our Draft Objectives against Future Wales 2040 outcomes

Table 10: Reviewing our Draft Objectives against Future Wales 2040 outcomes

A Wales where people live...	LDP2 O1	LDP2 O2	LDP2 O3	LDP2 O4	LDP2 O5	LDP2 O6	LDP2 O7	LDP2 O8	LDP2 O9	LDP2 O10
and work in connected, inclusive and healthy places	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in vibrant rural places with access to homes, jobs and services	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in distinctive regions that tackle health and socio-economic inequality through sustainable growth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange
in places with a thriving Welsh Language	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
and work in towns and cities which are a focus and springboard for sustainable growth	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places where prosperity, innovation and culture are promoted	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Green
in places where travel is sustainable	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places with world-class digital infrastructure	Green	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange
in places that sustainably manage their natural resources and reduce pollution	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
in places with biodiverse, resilient and connected ecosystems	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
in places which are decarbonised and climate resilient	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

A Wales where people live...	LDP2 O11	LDP2 O12	LDP2 O13	LDP2 O14	LDP2 O15	LDP2 O16	LDP2 O17	LDP2 O18
and work in connected, inclusive and healthy places	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in vibrant rural places with access to homes, jobs and services	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in distinctive regions that tackle health and socio-economic inequality through sustainable growth	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with a thriving Welsh Language	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
and work in towns and cities which are a focus and springboard for sustainable growth	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places where prosperity, innovation and culture are promoted	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment
in places where travel is sustainable	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with world-class digital infrastructure	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places that sustainably manage their natural resources and reduce pollution	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places with biodiverse, resilient and connected ecosystems	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment
in places which are decarbonised and climate resilient	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Neutral Alignment	Clear Alignment	Clear Alignment

 Clear Alignment
  Neutral Alignment